Cyclosporiasis

Agent: Cyclospora cayetanensis (parasite)

<u>Mode of Transmission</u>: Can be foodborne or waterborne. *Cyclospora* are resistant to chlorination. Direct person-to-person transmission has not been documented.

<u>Signs/Symptoms</u>: Profuse watery diarrhea commonly occurs, along with nausea, vomiting, anorexia, substantial weight loss, abdominal bloating or cramping and prolonged fatigue. Fever occurs in approximately half the patients.

<u>Prevention</u>: Fresh produce should be washed thoroughly before it is consumed.

One case of cyclosporiasis was reported during 2010. This is similar to the five-year average of 1.6 cases per year. The reported case was a female in the 20-29 year age group from the northwest region of the state. The source of exposure was a foodborne contaminant acquired out of state.